REFORM BEGUN BY THE NEW SURGEON-GENERAL

OF THE NAVY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 25.—The preparation at the State Department of instructions to Mr. Enyard to make the condition of Captain W. C. Minor, a retired officer of the army, brings to light number of interesting facts relating to that un fortunate officer's case. Excepting a few officials persons are aware that Captain Minor is confined punishment for the crime of murder. Previous his conviction and continement in England, Captain Minor had been an famate of an insane asylum this country, but his condition baving improved delusion seemed to be that persons unknown to him entered his bedroom at night for the purpose of nnoving or injuring him. His friends, of course, his statements visionary. In order that might dispel their doubts, the capfain procured a intending to kill his supposed en hallucination returned shortly after his arrival he made preparations to get rid of pursuer. One night, awaking with a start, he fancied that he saw in his room the man who annoyed him at home. Dashing into the street he fred upon and killed the first man he met, behe stated on his trial, that the assaulted was the one who escaped from his bed chamber only a few seconds before. That the capwas insane, and that his victim was an inno cent laborer on his way to work, was developed at The records of Broadmoor Asylum show that the captain became an inmate on April 17, 1872. A curious feature of the case is the fact officer is still borne on the rolls of the Every quarter his pay is forwarded to R. E. of -w-Haven, his legal representative. At accounts he was still Insane. He was an argeon on February 26, 1866, and retired from active service on December 15, 1870. bility was brain trouble, due to the effect of sun

General of the army and navy are already plendingly manifest. There was some criticism of the President's action in promoting Medical Inspector Tryon seniors, but it is apparent that, for practical resulfs, the selections were wisely made. Surgeon-Gen ral Tryon has already accomplished much toward putting his corps on a footing commensurate with oriance of the changes made are those relating to a chool of application for young surgeons and in the efore a board for examination for pre-letton. through a practical course of instruction at the naval in New-York, where the school of appli cation will be established. Heretofore these officers ere sent direct to vessels where facilities for their training were few. Particular attention will be given the instruction of young officers sent to the school surgeons are not, as a rule, well grounded, continue to perform his present duties until eded by Medical-Director Wells. The change in the mode of examining an officer is a wise and just one the past officers who were rejected an examining board on account of supposed physical defects were subsequently examined for retire ment by the same surgeons who had previously found them deficient. Hereafter a separate board will exmine officers for retirement. Surgeon-General Sternberg has instituted two important changes. the establishment of an army medical school at Washgton, where special courses for medical officers will The school is to have a regular be purshed. The Show of the practical on account corps of instructors, who are to be selected on account of special fitness for the work. Particular attention is to be given to the practical duties of officers in time of war and peace, on the field and in the hospital. The school will also embrace departments of military surgery, military hygiene, and clinical and sanitary microscopy. Special attention will be given to a study of gerth decases, their prevention and care. Officers of the medical corps, irrespective of rank will be assigned to duty at the school. The other changes relate to the detail of officers as attending surgeons in large cities. It has been the custom heretofore to assign older officers to this duty. Hereafter younger officers, having the rank of captain, will be selected to attend the sick in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. Senior officers who have had this work will be detailed for duty at the large military posts. It is betailed for duty at the large military posts. corps of instructors, who are to be selected on account in the large cities.

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

Washington, June 25.-Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, referring to the butlook for cholern in the United States during the bresent summer, Said:

have an even chance of escaping the cholera altogether this year. Should it arrive it will certainly not become epidemic. Its non-appearance thus far proves that no germs have lived over the winter in this country, as it was feared might happen. The prospect now is much better than I expected it would be at this time. However, it should not forgotten that the disease did not reach the United States last year until August. There is plenty of time for trouble yet."

If cholera should get a foothold in this country, Dr. Wyman thinks that it would be quickly stamped Thirty-seven of the States have Boards of Health. All of them are on the alert and would take active measures to prevent the disease from spreading. At the same time the new law will enable the general Government to step in and enforce the proper regulations if the states do not. Isolation and disinfection would be the means resorted to for the suppression of the complaint. If it became trains and steamers would not be allowed to leave the infected locality. Supposing that the water supply in any instance we've declined responsible for the trouble it would be promptly cut off, and arrangements would be made for getting water from some other source. Should cholera appear in the United States, trial will be made of certain new methods of treatment, the value of which has not methods of treatment, the value of which has not yet been positively determined. One of these is the process of intestinal irrigation. This is the invention of an American physician who obtained much success with it in Russian hospitals. Good requits are said to have been obtained by inoculation for the purpose of renering individuals proof against the complaint. A French physician, Dr. Ferran, has thus treated thousands of people, among them many nurses who served in the hospitals.

SUICIDE OF AN ILLINOIS MANUFACTURER.

Quincy, Ill., June 25 .- Edward H. Todd, nephew and partner of E. M. Miller in the omnibus and ho manufacturing business, and one of the most prominent citizens of Quincy, committed suicide to-day by blowing out his brains in his bachelor apartments in the Newcomb Hotel. He came in from Chicago at 2 o'ctock this morning and went to his rooms. At noon to-day the chambermaid found his seated in a chair dead, with a pistol lying by his side. He left no word or note of any kind, and the affair is a profound mystery. He was prosperous and in the best of health, and had no embarrassing ties whatever, so far as his friends knew. He was about forty-five years old, and was one of the prominent.

Masons of the State. He was known all over the
country as the business representative of the hig firm
of E. M. Miller & Co. His errand to Chicago was to
cho e up the firm's relations with the Columbian Coach
Constant.

DEAP MUTES IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Nashua, N. H., June 25.-The Deaf Mute Miction held its annual convention here yesterday afternoon and closed its assembly to-day by holding a meeting at the Church of the Good Shepherd. At the business cetting W. E. White presided, and was elected delegate to the Chicago convention to be held in July Edward W. Fishee, of Exercit, Mass., was elected missionary for the ensuing year. Officers were elected as follows: President, W.E. White; secretary, P. P. Blodgett; treasuier, W.A. Deering, Professor W.E. Jones, of New York City, and Fessed the members this afternoon. The next convention will be held at Rochester in July, 1894.

SUNDAY AT THE STATE CAMP. Peekskill, N. Y., June 25 .- The Rev. C. H. Darlington, of Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D., preached at the morning service at the State Camp to-day. His text was from Acts H. 17. He was listened to by marly all the members of the regiment and separate companies, who joined in reading the responses of the Episcopal service. This evening a service of song was under the leadership of the command in camp is The general health of the command in camp is road; but there is one man in the hespital to-night.

THIS SURELY IS REFORM.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S LATEST VAGARY,

THROUGH HIS SON AND CHIEF CLERK HE ISSUES AN ORDER INTENDED TO WIPE OUT

trative "reform" which have recently been inaugurated with much flourish in the Treasury Department were calculated presumably to produce an effect acute and painstaking zeal for the improvement of the Government service, even in its very smallest tention has been bestowed up to date on the merest trifles of rentine discipline and so little given to securing and maintaining efficient service signed but vacated that office. in the really important and responsible administrative posts of the Treasury that the new venture is already in serious danger of being taken by candid observers. Anecdotes, being hard pressed, and the list of probable for a piece of cheep political humbug rather than partment's work. In the same newspaper columns the Trensury is to begin or has began a "weeding for this important office was said to be the key to out" process which will increase the efficiency of the the dark mystery surrounding his voluntary resignation out" process which will increase the efficiency of the force under him from 10 to 15 per cent can be found significant lists of chief clerks and heads of divisions, long in the department service, dismissed summarily without cause by the Secretary's son and "wicked partner" to make room for political de-pendents and Democratic camp followers. After the and the Anti-Snappers in their fight with the master three months' rule of Logan Cariisle in the Treasury of the State machine. Inquiry as to the source of few of the more responsible posts in the department are now left in the hands of officials who have risen that it had its origin in the cable company's power to those grades after long and meritorious service, house, at Broadway and Fiftieth-st.. and the impairment of efficiency resulting from these wholesale removals of experienced and competent ductors and other railway employes "had known it heads of divisions to make places for merely partisan for about three months, it was said. Mr. Crimmins appointees is already only too patent to any one who is obliged to do business with the department.

To offset the bad effect of the ravages of his

wicked" son among the more important and respondble posts in the Treasury service the virtuous Secretary loying numerons cally telegrams, letters and messages tecture in this country, an examination of the draw-has now conceived the ingenious plan of inaugurating a of congratulation yesterday on account of his appointings of the Victoria's interior construction would has now conceived the ingenious plan of inaugurating a formidable and searching inquiry into the merit and efficiency of the great force of clerks in subordinate positions who have no responsibility whatever, and the quality of whose work depends almost entirely bureau chiefs and heads of divisions, whose services Mr. Crimmins could find time to attend to the duties to the upper decks would of course decrease the have been so complacently dispensed with in order of the office. It would require at least six or eight structural strength of a vessel and put her greatly on the intelligent supervision and direction of to pay political debts. Having allowed his son to break down as far as practicable the efficiency of the Treasury force by treating the vitally important posts as mere party spoils, the Secretary is now that views. One of them said: "John D. Crimminstellally endeavoring to divert attention from this piece of administrative folly by a series of last Democratic National Convention, and he and down must have strack about the space where the machinery was carried, such an opinion is based on what seems to be sound reason. The ram probvirtuously severe investigations into the capacity and in cold blood in Chicago and signed his name to the longitudinal buildicants industry of the lower grades of the force. The declaration of the machine that Geveland could not method pursued in this last spasm of administrative method pursued in this last spasm of administrative reform. It following circle forms is fairly illustrated in the following circle forms is fairly illustrated in the following circle forms is fairly illustrated in the following circle forms in fairly illustrated in the following circle forms is fairly illustrated in the following circle forms in fairly illustrated in the following circle forms in fairly illustrated in the longitudinal buildicants. industry of the lower grades of the force. cular issued the other day to the heads of divisions can get an office under this Administration." in the Treasury Department :

Gentlemen: You will please furnish this

offices or divisions:

First, the number and title of each division.

Second, the number of persons authorized or emplayed in each division, the number that are males and

rate of 8840 per annum, who are doing duty appertaining to the positions of and that should be performed by mess ngers, assistant messengers or laborers, and the num assimant messengers, watchmen or laborers who are cierical duties appertaining to higher searied officers.
You will piease make this work special, and furnish cial, and furnish the same not later than the 25th instant. Respectfully ye

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

The information gathered by Mr. Carlisle as to the age of his female clerks and the number of relatives each employe has in office will no doubt be promptly used as a basis for some measure of reforal, creasing the efficiency of the service "from 10 to Those clerks who, following the Secretary's own example, believe that public is a "family snap" and have a wide circle of coanections in the Government service, may stance be who naid the result of these interesting inquiries, administrative the result of these interesting inquiries, administrative for their enterprise and family spirit. Or, again.

of "age before beauty," or some other equally gallant. What will really come of all this apturning of the personal and official history of the Treasury employes no one ir feed can foresee. Only the other day the busy clerks received orders foroadding them reading newspapers, infalling in conversation with each other at any time between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., or infalling to any one inside or outside the Treasury about the business of the Department. This may or may not be a foretaste of the rigory which threaten the Treasury employees from the impending "personal lavestigations. It seems clear, however, that they will have an ameasy mouth or two while the Secretary is working off his accumulated "reform" zeal on them, meanwhile giving his "wicked" son and associate a free rein to complete the actual demoralization of the service by treating all the important and responsible Treasury posts as so much material for mere partisan and political barter.

One can judge what the present orderal which the clerks have to go through with its from the following: Each Government employe is required to declare whether he has a son or daughter, a father or mother, a brother or sister, an unche or aunt, a cousin, nephew or mecc. or a grandfather or grandmother in the service of the Washington Departments. After he or she has successfully overcome these preliminary difficulties, it is then made necessary for each to declare whether there is in the Government service any great grandfather or great grandmother or great grandson or great granddaughter, and then follows a bewildering list of great uncle's sons and great uncle's daughters, great uncle's consist of every other degrees. After these come questions as to the degrees of affinity, which are most perplexing of all.

After the gentle female clerk has declared upon honor that she has ao grandson-in-law, no grand-dominelw, of great uncle, grandfaughter-in-law, great granddaughter-in-law, great granddaughter-in-law of never power of the grandfaughter-in-law of great uncle, son-i

Chicago, June 25 .- The unveiling of the granite monument to the memory of the five Anarchists, Angust Spies, Afbert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engel, took place this afternoon at Waldheim Cemetery. More than 2,500 people assembled at the burial ground to stamp once more with their approval the sentiment and actions of the men whom the State of Illinois found guilty of treason and put to death. The crowd was orderly. It was a crowd of Germans, Poles and Bohemians. The exercises were carried on mainly in foreign tongues. The

crowd of Germans, Poles and Bohemians. The exercises were carried on mainly in foreign tongnes. The character of the speeches could not be called incendiary, but rather that of mild protests against the existing order of government. A market feature of the oratory, however, and one which was most liberally applended, was a showing of strong animosity toward Judges Gary and Grinnell and other clitchals of the law who had been prominent in the celebrated trial.

The exercises at the grave were preceded by a short parade in the city. The entire ceremony was under the anspices of Mathias Schmedinger, president of the Ploneer and support Association, which has made the monument a possibility, and which, ever since the celebrated execution in the yard of the Cook County joil, has supported the widows and children of the five Anarchists. At Waldheim, Mr. schmedinger opened the exercises with a few very temperate remarks. The monument was formally tendered in the association by the sculptor, Wenert. Then came an English speech by William Holmes.

The rech hood which enveloped the monument was frawn aside by young Albert Parsons, who was directed by his mother, the widow of Albert Parsons. The design is striking. I pour a massive surface, supported by a firm base, rests a rectangular plinch. Hercelly in front of the plinth stands a herce of grap in bronze. The sentiment embodied in this group in bronze, The sentiment embodied in this group in bronze. The sentiment embodied in this group in bronze, the sentiment embodied in this group in bronze the feet hand is placing a laurel wreath upon the brow of her champion, who the stricken at her feet. Beneath the form of the prostrate man sprays of palms are strewn. On the brase of the monument, the palms are strewn on the prostrate man sprays of palms are strewn on the prostrate man ere p

MENTIONED FOR THE COLLECTORSHIP. WELL-INFORMED MEN DO NOT BELIEVE HE WILL

BE APPOINTED-WHAT POLITICIANS SAY. As the time approaches for Mr. Cleveland's de parture for Buzzard's Bay, while his family has preceded him for the summer, rumers of appointments in this quarter are thickening. It is seniofficially given out that the President will leave Washington on July 1, which will be next Saturday, Washington, June 25.-The methods of adminis- with the expectation of being absent about thirty days, and the Democratic prophets announce that before setting out for Gray Gables he will suspend his cogliations on finance and currency long enough to decide upon somebody to succeed Collector Hen dricks, whose resignation he had been carrying around for nearly four menths, and perhaps upon some few other Federal appointees, including an Appraiser in place of Marvelle W. Corper, who has not only re-

In anticipation of something definite from Mr. condidates having been pretty well exhausted, proimprove the quality of the De- duced a story yesterday making John D. Crimmins the next Collector of the Port beyond a reasonah which it is daily announced that the Secretary of doubt. His prospective selection by the President or enforced retirement, as the case might be, from the presidency of the metropolitan street railway syndicate House, and run it in the interest of the Administration Crimmins has had his offices. The gripmen, conwas reported to be out of town yesterday at his coun try house in Connecticut, so he could not be asked

Ex Police Justice Maurice J. Power, who was enment as shipping Commissioner, was asked what he

thought of the Crimmins story.
-I den't think there is anything in it." answered

Several other original Cleveland men expressed simvirtuously severe investigations into the capacity and in cold blood in Chicago and signed his name to the laby ripped out one of the longitudinal buildheads.

Friends of Mr. Criminus said and assecting installed report was without any semblance of foundation, and that he would not accept the place, because he could not do so without giving up his contracts to construct the Lexington ave, and Lenoxave, cable reads, from which he would make at least sitio,000 a year while the work was going on.

Nevertheless there were people around last evening possessed of green political wisdom and a woning possessed of green political wisdom and a criminal criminal political windows.

Third, the ages of the persons employed in each division, the number of years each has been employed in the department and the number who enti-ed the service under the Civil Service law of January 16, 1883.

Fourth, the number employed in each division who have wives, husbands, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters or other relatives employed in the Treasury Denartment, or any other Government establishment in Washinston.

In speaking of his own appointment vesterder Commissioner Power said that it was without points. The question is the many could cleveland trust him?

In speaking of his own appointment vesterder Commissioner Power said that it was without political commissioner Power said that it was without power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be passed of greet political wheaton and a won derful power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be passed of greet political wheaton and a won derful power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be passed of greet political wheaton and a won derful power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be passed of greet political wheaton and a won derful power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be passed of greet political wheaton and a won derful power of foresight who were sure that Crim min.'s appointment would be

they ought not to complain.

Congression William J. Coombs, of Brooklyn, who
was speken of last week for Collector, said yesterday
that there was nothing in the report. He preferred
to remain in Congress, be said, and ild the Bresident
with the currency and tartif questions.

### REPUBLICAN SWEEP IN MILWAEKEE. GERMAN LUTHERANS RETURNING TO THEIR OLD

Milwankee, Wis., June 25 (Special).-For the time in four years Milwankes will have a Republican Mayor on Tuesday next. The Republicans won a sweeping victory in the special election vesterday.

John C. Koch receiving 3.553 majority over Garret

essociation to represent the club at the annual con-cention of the R publican State League at Saratory to-day, in accordance with a resolution passed las Monday evening: The president of the club, chair man; Henry Glenson, William Brookfield, James A. Bauchard, Mahlon Chance, C. C. Shayne, William P. Wakeman, George J. Seabary, John F. Baller, Samuel G. French, Robert G. Highet, Alman W. Griswold, Jr., Leroy B. Crane, Joseph Corioli, William H. Hegeman and Thomas H. Baskerville.

of cancerous growth in his right kidney. He had been ill for several months, but was able to attend business, and his trouble was not regarded as serious until about three weeks ago. Ten days ago it was decided to take him to the hospital, with nview of having an operation performed. A few days later Dr. Frank Hartley, the visiting surgeon, made an explorative operation by which the maledy was accurately determined. Since then the patient has been resting quietly, and late last night his condition was anchanged. Mr. Salets is of middle age, and not of especially rebust constitution. It has not yet been decided whether an operation shall be undertaken for the removal of the tumor.

## HE WANTED BEER FOR HIS HORSE TOO

James J. Jones, of No. 274 West Thirty-eighth-st. hired a horse from the stand of John Hoffman, in Surf-ave., Coney Island, yesterday afternoon. He was slightly under the influence of liquor, but Hot-Jones started off on the horse along the route laid down by Hoffman. When the horse came to the turning point he tried to turn. Jones would not have it so, and kept on down the street to the beach. Once on the sand he whipped the horse into a sharp trot, scattering the people right and left, and narrowly missing half a dozen women and children who were sitting in the sand. He drove the horse late the water, where he stopped, Jones wanted to go in farther, but the animal refused to go. He finally turned inland and galloped off toward Manhattan Beach. When he got to the tower he turned up to surfave. In the mean time Hodman had missed his horse and started out 50 find it. When he reached the hearth Jones was Just emerging from the breakers. Giving a wild yell Hoffman started off in pursuit of his submal. A crowd followed him and Johned in the shouting. When the horse and rifler reached Surfave, the crowd was about 200 feet in the rear. Jones saw them and put spurs to the horse. He dashed along the street at fall speed, until he came to a lerroom, Still scated on the animal he turned into the place and rode up to the bar. The hartender was scared for a moment, but as soon as he heard the ery, "te've me a heart' he was all attention. Jönes had his beer and then demanded one for the horse. At this point the crowd of pursaners, led by Hoffman, reached the place. Hoffman grabbed his horse and a policeman grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his beer. on the sand he whipped the horse into a sharp trot, was scared for a moment, but as soon as he beard the err. The bartender, and then demanded one for the horse. At his point the crowd of pursuers, led by Hoffman, eached the place. Hoffman grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his ser. Jones was taken to police man grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his ser. Jones was taken to police headquarters and Hoffman grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his get. WHY A MAIL OFFICIAL WAS DISCHARGED.

Jones was taken to police headquarters and Hoffman grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his get. WHY A MAIL OFFICIAL WAS DISCHARGED.

St. Paul, June 25 especial). The charges upon which his morning. WHY A MAIL OFFICIAL WAS DISCHARGED.

St. Paul, June 25 especial). The charges upon which Norman Perkins, superintendent of the tenth division of the Railway Mail Service, was removed thy Postmaster-General Rissell were made known to by Postmaster-General Rissell were made known to have Point, Miss., June 25.—John Gay, overset.

West Point, Miss., June 25.—John Gay, overset.

The horse did not get in the domanded one for the horse. At his point the crowd of pursuers, led by Hoffman, eached the place. Hoffman grabbed Jones. The horse did not get his service.

WHY A MAIL OFFICIAL WAS DISCHARGED.

St. Paul, June 25 especial). The charges upon which division of the Railway Mail Service, was removed thy Postmaster-General Rissell were made known to day the principal and most serious one is that Perkins had been heard to call President Claveland.

West Point, Miss., June 25.—John Gay, overset.

THE GVERSEER RETURNED THE NEGROES' FIRE

West Point, Miss., June 25.-John Gny, overseer for a large plantations near this city, was assaulted yesterday morning by three negro hands whom he had ordered to work. Gay was shot in the face with a shotgun, losing an eye and being otherwise the wounded. He returned the are, killing one of Falls can all be seen at no extra cost by purchasing the negroes, probably mortally wounding another and tickets to thicago via New-York Central.

He has been slightly delirious, and it is thought that RUMOR ABOUT J. D. CRIMMINS. scriously wounding the third. One of the negroes his illness is due to exposure to the sun.

## HOW THE VICTORIA WAS LOST.

THE COLLISION OCCURRED DURING THE EVOLUTION OF CHANGING LINE.

THE SEA PERFECTLY CALM-MANY MEN KILLED BY THE VICTORIA'S SCREW-ADMIRAL MARK-HAM MAY BE COURT-MARTIALLED.

London, June 26 .- "The Times" publishes this special dispatch from Tripoli: "The collision between the Victoria and Camper

down occurred at 3:41 in the afternoon. The sea was perfectly calm and the evolution of changing were killed by the Victoria's screw. After the sinking of the Victoria a diver narrowly escaped He was rescued only through the presence of mind shown by his comrade, who cut his diving vices for the dead were held last evening. Seventeen minute-guns were fired by the entire flect."

London, June 25 .- It is understood that Rear-Admiral Markham will be court-martialled with the officers of the Camperdown, as that vessel carried his fleg as second in command of the squadron when she

Many sermons were preached here to-day concerning the sinking of the Victoria. concerning the sinking of the Victoria. In St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and many other churches the Dead March was played, Through out Great Eritain special references to the loss of the Victoria were made in the church services.

### COMMENTS IN WASHINGTON.

TREMENDOUS POWER OF THE CAMPERDOWN'S

Washington, June 25 (Special).-The Bureau of Construction has ac urate drawings of the Victoria, and to these naval officers turned vesterday with interest. It vessel's construction and explain why she filled and sank so quickly. Lased upon ideas of naval archiseem to prove that that vessel had not been satisfactority designed. Her plans indicate that "I den't think there is anything in it," answered bulkheads in the rengine and boller space are not commissioner Power. "I expect to see an Anti-Snapper appetitied. Besides, I doubt very much if Mr. Crimmins could find time to attend to the duties to the upper decks would of coarse decrease the parently the Victoria was strong at every other point, and the opinion prevails that the prow of the Camperment wants Mr Crimmins for Collector," said a peli-tician with railway connections, "and if they are against him he won't have a ghost of a show."

Friends of Mr. Crimmins said last evening that the report was without any semblance of formation, and that he would not accept the place, because he is vessel was a superscript and botter space of the vessel were not carried up higher is not due to the faulty workman-ship. The effect is due to design atone. Her type would not permit of any other armingement owing to her low freeboard. Cictoria. In preparing the plans of the battleships the strength and number of interior bulkheads received

English officers connected with the accident which resulted in the loss of the Victoria. As a rule they have studiously evolved ungenerous comment, and when relied for professional opinions on the subjecthey say that it is not only unwise but manifestly unjust to speak of the matter in the absence of more tent, and not had judgment, officers have no doubt. experience of others. Furthermore, it is a well known fact that officers of the English Navy are excellent seamen. Officials at the Department incline the Victoria or Camperdown, or the jamming of the

force in the Treasury on the time-honored principle of "age before beauty," or some other equally galant. What will really come of all this upturing of the personal and official history of the Treasury employes no one ir leed can forcesse. Only the other day the busy clerks received orders for adding them reading now, in the possibility of the complete in any one inside or antistic the Treasury about the to any one inside or attained the Treasury about the to any one inside or attained the Treasury about the to any one inside or attained the Treasury about the to any one inside or attained the Treasury about the to any one inside or attained the Treasury about the treasure of the playment, this may or may not have an income of the failure to receive recognition. It seems clear, however, that they all have an incomplete the actual of them, is working off his accumulation of the service by treating all the important and responsible Treasury by the complete the actual demondation of the service by treating all the important and responsible Treasury and the important and responsible Treasury by the complete the actual of the many of the terminal that the treath the following.

To REPRESENT THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

John sablue said, no the the person of the person

## MERCIER'S ADDRESS MAKES A STIR.

OMINOUS WORDS TO THE PRENCH CANADIANS AT THE 215TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF MONTREAL

Montreal, June 25 (Specials.—French Canadians to-day celebrated the 215th anniversary of the found-ASSEMBLYMAN SHIELDS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Assemblyman William E. Shields, of Brookiyn, is

at the New-York Hospital suffering from a tumor of expectors growth in the state of the s Catholies to unite. For the first time in the history of Montreal the doors of all liquor stores were wide open on a Sunday, and the police had orders not to

The Benor-dealers petitioned the Mayor for leave to open to day, but he answered that the matter was in the hands of the Provincial Government, which the last moment surrendered to the liquor in-

The city was handsomely decorated to-day, and in the morning a monster procession of the st. Jean Baptiste societies, trades, etc., marched to St. Peter's Cathedral, where a service was held. In the after-noon the dedication ceremonies of the opening of the French National Monument, an imposing pile of buildings justicerected in St. Lawrence st., were held. The monument is to be devoted to schools of act and science, a French Conndian national library and museum, and a vast hall for national festivals and

mortings. To morrow has been proclaimed a public holiday, and the festivities will be continued.

Mr. Mercier, in his address, said in part: "Speaking before the Marquis of Lorne in 1882 I said: We are entitled to a national existence as a race apart, and were to them who try to deprive us of these rights. We must assert our rights and fight with energy against all that leads to destroy our national character.' Our fathers and ourselves have experienced the generosity of the English by abolition of our janguage, exile and confiscation; by political executions and inhuman butchery of young men whose enly crime was in loving their country too well; our fields have been laid waste, our farmers robbed and plundered-crowned by the execution of Louis Riel. History tells us what is British fate

"H was shown by blowing prisoners of war from the menths of cannon in India, by refusal of Justice to Ire-land. Must we rely on this fair play, our national ex-istence is doomed to certain death—a shameful death— if we do not apply with energy and at once our only remely that can save it. This is the union of the French and Catholics."

Perkins had been heard to call President Cleveland a "fat old stiff." Pertins started for Washington to night armed with a document signed by the leading business men of St. Paul, including Democrats, nights that he be retained in office.

THE REV. MR. SMITH'S VIEWS.

HE DISAVOWS PUBLISHED REPORTS OF WHAT HE SAID.

MR. YEARANCE, WHO LEFT THE CHURCH A WEEK AGO ON ACCOUNT OF THE PASTOR'S SPOREN

WORDS, IS SATISFIED NOW. The Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, in Fifty-seventh-st., yesterday uttered two or three sentences of terse explanation and denial relative to his position on the question of higher criticism. He sandwiched them in among the announcements before the sermon, and then made no ther reference to the subjet. These were his words:
"May I add a word to what was said in this pulpit

last Sanday morning, to correct the grossly inaccurate reports which have been published? I disavow in toto sentiments which have been put into my mouth. I do believe in the cause of liberty and toleration, out as to the personal case of Dr. Briggs, I have held all the time that that was settled by the Assembly and the decision should be loyally accepted. Any further agitation of it I should certainly deprecate. I add this simply in justice to myself, for I am not rilling to be put into a position I have never held." This statement was made to a large congregation, among the members of the church present being James Yearance, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. who was one of the members who left the church on

the previous sunday, when the pastor threw out what to outsiders looked very much like a challenge. Yearance at that time told a Tribune reporter that Mr. smith's statements had been "ill ad-Yesterday after the service the manuscript of Mr. Smith's explanatory denial was given out through Mr. Ycarance, who, however, would say nothing beyoud the single statement that the pastor's explana-

Mr. Ycarance, who, however, would say nothing beyond the single statement that the pastor's explanation had been satisfactory, and that there would be no trouble in the church. Imasmuch as the members who left the congregation when the words were intered took exception to spoken, and not to published, soutiments, it is to be supposed that some further adjustment was made than appears in the few words spoken on the subject yesterday.

Mr. Smith declined to talk on the matter after the service, and did not point out the published language which he disarowed. These were the sentences, as reported, which caused the trouble:

"The action of the Assembly, in Dr. Briggs's rase, was most unfortunate: I will not say unjust. The whole question is one of Hebrew scholarship.

The judgment of the General Assembly can in no way safe the matter. It must be settled at the last of the court of final resort—the court of the world's senobarship. Conneils in the days of Copernical and the court of the world's senobarship. Conneils in the days of Copernical and the change the fact. There were not live men may believe in any way changed the interpretation of the Assembly in any way changed the interpretation of the confering of the faith, for that can, under the control of the competent to judge of m matter. Assembly who were competent to judge of m matter, as the composition of the Assembly in any way changed the interpretation of the Assembly in any way changed the interpretation of the Assembly in any way changed the interpretation of the conference of

### A CARGO FROM THE ORIENT.

Tacoma, Wash., June 25,-The Northern Pacific steamer Mogul arrived from the Orient this evening. bringing 3,100 tons of new tea and silks, with seventy Uninese and Japanese absord.

### BURNING OF A STEAM PROPELLER.

Somerville, N. J., June 25.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock September ... his morning the large steam propeller Franklin, belong Merchants' Transportation Company of Trenton, and running between Pier No. 18, New-York, and Trenton, N. J., as a local freight boat on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, caught fire amidships and was burned to the water's edge at Bound The vessel was the oldest on the canal, having been built thirty years ago, within 500 feet of where she was burned. During the war the Franklin was used as a provision boat in the South. Both vessel and cargo are ruined. The loss is covered by insurance. The captain was on shore and the crew asieep at the time the fire broke out.

## Buffalo, June 25 (Special).-After a stormy debate

at the time the fire broke out.

ASKED TO LEAVE THE MILITIA.

Falo. June 25 (Special).—After a stormy debate entral Labor Union to-day adopted resolutions to all union men to withdraw from the National This action was intended as an ald to the men now striking at Tonawanda. Fiery speeches and and the strikers were urged to hold out. was voted for their aid, and more will be it is expected the men will resign from the it found, and, if their resignations are not action, and, if their resignations are not actively actively and the strikers were to be it is expected to the courts. See the county of the courts of t the Central Labor Union to-day adopted resolutions calling on all union men to withdraw from the National union men now striking at Tonawanda. Flery speeches rardy, most fortunately, with such disastrons effect.

A prominent officer on duty at the Department yes
termy worked out the force with which the Camper,
down struck the Victoria. Fire result is stargering,
and shows the destruction which will follow ramming
by a beave traced. The destruction which will follow ramming
by a beave traced. The destruction which will follow ramming
by a beave traced. The destruction which will follow ramming
by a beave traced. The destruction which will follow ramming
by a beave traced.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. 30 Sur. sets 7 35 Moon sets 2 15 Moon's age 12 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M. Sandy Hook 6:001Gov. Island 6:35 Hell Gate 8:28 P.M. Sandy Hook 6:01 Gov. Island 6:31 Hell Gate 8:27

INCOMING STEAMERS. TO-DAY.

Mural..... Maska ..... TUESDAY, JUNE 27. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28. Havel | Brensen, June 20 N. G. Lloyd Rhenland Autwerp, June 18 Red Star Scratoga Havane, June 24 N. Y. & Cuba

## OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel, Line, For Mails Close, Vessel Sails, Chester, American, Southampton . . . . . 4 :00 p in TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

Aller, N G Lloyd, Bremen 5:00 a m 7:00 a m Seminole, Clyde, Charleston 5:00 p m WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28. Orizaba, N. Y. A. Cuba, Hayama, 1, 100 p.m. 3,00 p.m. Philadelphia, Red. D. La Guayra, 11, 20 a.m. 1,00 p.m. Teutenie White Star, Liverpeed 3,00 p.m. 5,00 p.m. Friesland, Red. Star, Antwerp. 3,00 p.m. 5,00 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29. Orinaco, Quebec, Bermuda. 1 00 p m 3 00 p m Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb-Amer. 5 00 a m 7 00 a m Peruvian, Allan State, Glasgow.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK-SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893. ARRIVED.

Steam r Egyptism Momerch (Br., Irvin, London June 2), with mise and 24 passengers to Sanderson & Sons.

Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 a.m.

Steamer Monkseaton (Br., Bensler, New-Castle June 8, with mise to Funch, Edge & c. Arrived at the Bar

Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 pm.

Stamer Elise Marie (Ger), Hinsch, Altona June 10. ballast to Guetave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 pm.

Steamer La Bretagne (Fr), Collier, Hayre June 15, with mide. 145 first, 53 second callin, and 420 specare passent rs to A Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 12:59 a m. Steamer Werre (Ger), Poble, Genon June 14, Gibrallar B, with mide. 111 call n and 722 steepage passengers to Offichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 a m. Steamer Bratten (Nor), Uckermanh, Baracon, 5½ days, with fruit to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 pm.

ren Ray. beginer Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Nor-with melseland passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Sandy Hook, 9:30 p. m.-Wind south, moderate breeze; cloudy and hazy. SAILED.

Steamers City of Columbia, for West Point: Charlois (Dutch), Dever: Tiverion (Br), London; Camden (Br), Cape Haythen; Others (Belg), Antwerp.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS, FOREIGN PORTS.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

New-York, June 24, 1803.

The lower prices for crude certificates last week appear to have been simply the result of the inanition of speculation caused by the monclary pressure. The news from

the oil country was not significant, aith shrinkage occurred in the output of the McDoneld .

The pipe line figures still reflect a diminishing a shove ground, and the reduction this month with prob The pipe line agures that reduction this month will probably exceed 000,000 barrels. A new well near Watervilla, Ohio, is said to be yielding 100 barrels a day, and has extended the territory somewhat. There have been some "strikes" reported from Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana, but they are not of importance. The stocks in these districts are still slowly declining, and the production is either stationary or on the decrease.

Reingd oil was slightly lower, but the foreigh demand remains as large as ever. The exports of crude, relined, etc., from the Atlantic ports from January 1 to date are estimated at 318,778,000 gallons, as inverse of 47,615,000 gallons over the corresponding period of 1802. "Kiernan's News Letter' says: "The demand for export continues very large, stid a considerable number of vessels are on demurrage here and at Philadelphia. The fact appears to be that some of the reductive have been unside to deliver during the time nixed in their contracts."

The partial pipe line returns from June 1 to 22 (chapters to the 22d) inclusive, were as foliows:

In the second of the second of

# 2.65 cents in bulk. Washington crude was lowered a points to 4.95 cents in barrels and 2.45 cents in bulk. Naphtha was the same at 5.50 lents at Antwerp at 124 Foreign quotxions were malties at Antwerp at 124 Francs per 100 kilos. At Bremen there was an advance of 5 points to 4.85 maris per 50 kilos, and Loodon quotations were a shade easier at 4 ad per imperial gallon. THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, June 24.—Flour dull, unchanged; sales 400 bbls. Wheat weak; No 2 red. spot and June 68.5-8/68.3-4c; July, 696/69.1-8c; Angust, 703-44/716 september, 72.3-4/6/73c; steamer, No 2 red. 64c asked stock, 695,730 bush; sales, 110,000 bush; milling wheat by sample, 65/6/76c. Corn casy; mixed, spot and June, 48/6/45-1-4c; July, 48.1-4/6/48-1-2c; August, 49/6/49-1-4c; stock, 796/29/4 bush; sales, 51,000 bush.

40 404 417

2012 2514 2812 27 2014 Sphember 1020 1025 1020 1025 Short ons por 100 m:

July 895 897 897 895 897 897 897 897 927 n-h quotations were as follows: Flour easy, nominal; No. 2 spring wheat, 64 3-8c; No. 3 spring wheat, 58c; No. 2 corn, 40 1-8c; No. 2 cred, 64 3-8c; No. 2 corn, 40 1-8c; No. 2 cred, 64 3-8c; No. 2 corn, exp. 1-4c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2c; No. 2 hather, nominal; No. 1 flaxsed, 81 08 1-2; prime timothy seed, \$3 65. Mess pork, per bbl, \$19 402 \$19 50; lard, per 100 h. 89 65289 67 1-2; short fib sides, loose, \$8 97 1-2280 05; dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$9026 50; short clear sides boxed, \$9 502 89 75. Whistey—Distillers finished goods, per gallon, \$1 12, sugars unchanged. Oata -No. 2 white, fo. b, 32 3-4c; No. 3 white, fo. b, 30.32 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, no sale; No. 4, fo. b, 35c. On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was stendy; creamery, 152 10 3-4c; dairy,

Barley quilet; No. 2, 5ac; sample, 32440c, quiet; No. 1, 50c. Provisions quiet. Pork, July, \$19 50.

Minneapolts, June 24.—There was very little feature to the wheat market to day. The feeling was dull all through the session, and very few trades were made. This dulness was a weak factor in itself, without regard to other conditions. The general good crop reports were not chleulated to cause strength. The improved money condition will serve only to the casler handling of geda, July opened at 577-8c, clessing 58-3-8c. September opened 62c, closing 627-8c. The cash narket was not very strong. There were sales of No 1 Northern at 58c. No 2 Northern sold at 55c. Close; July, opening 577-8c, highest 58-3-4c, 58-12c, lowes 577-8c, closing 58-3-8c. September, opening 63c, highest 63-1-8c, lowest 62-3-4c, closing 627-8c. On track, No 1 Northern, 58c; No 2 Northern, 541-26-55-1-2c. Philadelphia, June 24.—Flour—Demand continued slow and market weak. Rye flour quiet and steady; choice Pennsylvania, 85a-83-05. Wheat weak and declined 1-4-1-2c, closing dull. No 2 red June, 68-3-4-20c; July, 69a-69-1-4c; August, 71-71-1-4c; September, 73a-73-1-4c. Eye quiet and steady; No 2 Pennsylvania, 62c. Corn—Market ruled steady; No 2 Pennsylvania effeating the continued and weak; futures declined 1-2c; No 2 white, June and July, 33a-35-34c; August, 36a-37c; September, 34a-35c. Butter time but quiet; Pennsylvania effeating pennsylvania (Exc. Provisions steady, with fair demand; beef, city family, per bbl, \$10-30a-811-50; pork, mess, new, \$21-50a-82c; hannes, p p curd, 12-1-4612-3-4c; do snoked, 14-12a-16c; sides, clear ribbed, in salt, 10c; do snoked, 14-12a-16c; sides, clear ribbed, in salt, 10c; do snoked, 11c; shoulders, in dry salt, fully cured, 5-14c; standard granulated, 5-9-16c; red star A, 5-16c; red star A, 5-16c; red star A, 5-16c; confectioners A, 5-7-16c; red star A, 5-16c; con

star C, 4 9-16c; blue star C, 4 1-2c. Other articles unchanged.

5t. Louis, June 24.—Flour quiet, unchanged, ruling easy. Wheat opened 1-ic higher, but worked back, then railied and closed 1-8n-1-4c un; No 2 red, cash, 60 5-8c; June, 69 3-4c; July, 61-61 1-2c, closing 61 3-8c; August, 63 3-8n-93 3-4c, closing, 63 5-8c; September, 65 1-2n-6dic, closing, 63 5-8c; September, 65 1-2n-6dic, closing, 63 5-8c; September, 65 1-2n-6dic, closing, 63 5-8c; September, 30 1-8d, Oats, nothing doing; No 2 cash, 29c bid; July, 27 1-4c; August, 24 1-2c; September, 24 5-sc. Rye, No 2, 48c bid, Bran doll, unchanged, Hay, neglectid; prince timothy, \$11n-\$12. Butter and eggs unchanged, Lard lower, \$3 30 ashed; no bids at \$3 25; sucheaster, \$4. Coromeal anchanged. Whishey, \$1 12. Provisions ander, steady. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders, \$3 37 1-2; short, \$9 40; loosed, 15c more, Pacon, packed shoulders, \$9 50; longs and ribs, \$10 25n-\$19 37 1-2; shorts, \$10 50 810 62 1-2. Hams unchanged at \$12a 814. \$10 25# \$10 37 1-2; shorts, \$10 50# \$10 62 1-2; unchanged at \$13# \$14.

unchanged at \$130.814.

Toledo, June 24.—Wheat steady, dull; No 2 cash and June, 64 1.2c; July, 64 7.8c; August, 68c; September, 70c. Corn dull; No 2 cash, 41c; No 3, 40 1.2c. Oats quiet; cash, 30c. five neminal; No 2, 53c. Cloverseed dull, firmer; prime cash, 87 50; October, \$6.85.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

October, \$6.85.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 25 (Special)—Vesteriay was Saturday and Dorby Day—a combination to distract attention from trading and to make the market little more than a pretence. There was some changiny; some little effort to make Dethy expenses; hardly anything more. The spread was mominally 4's cents. Peaple who tried to make the change could hardly get that. There were additional signs of casier money. Braistreet's estimated that the wheat crop would turn out about 460,000,000, making 530,000,000 with the reserve, available for the crap year. The figures did not attract much attention, being cenerally considered altocotics too high. The Northwesters receipts are light; so are shipments. Chicago sheek Menday will not show much change, possibly not 100,000 decrease. The visible is expected to show a decrease of about 2,500,000. Some new wheat is stranding into whether wheat markets. Next week there will be more. It is to be expected that after delivery day there will be a sport of speculation with probably some higher prices. A sound built market, however, can hardly be expected until there is a cash demand for contract here. July sold between 65 and 64% and close at 44%. Duts on July at hight were 61% and close at 44%. Duts on July at hight were 61% and close at 44%. Duts on July at hight were 61% and close at 44%. Duts on July at hight were 61% and close at 44%. Duts on July at hight were 61% and second for any 490 for Monday usually a very heavy day. The Chicago stock out to show a decrease Monday of 300,000. That would leave less than 2 000,000 of 30 and 181 more for the stock of the host few day heavy day in the probably a purple. New York and 181 more for contract here. The worker keeps perfet. New York and been something of a mystery—550 cars Friday (05 yesses, day and now only 400 for Monday usually a very heavy large long line and seems to be somewhat discouraged. The shipping demand has been line; and between 10% and 19% and cowed at 40%. At high puts count for contract here